STATE OF ILLINOIS Admissions Review Commission Friday, July 31st, 2009 James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Street, 16-503 Chicago, IL 60601 

## [START TAPE 1 SIDE A]

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MR. ABNER MIKVA: - - we haven't heard from Ms. Lowry yet. As you know she's had a death in her family and it's hurt her personal schedule. It's is very troublesome at this point. I gather, Ted, that you've received ideas and suggestions and talked to all the Commissioners. You have their ideas, what exceptions.

MR. THEODORE CHUNG: Judge, I think to some extent we've heard from all Commissioners. We need to continue to follow-up with some of the Commissioners, to get all of their thoughts and then the idea was to be able to consolidate the various proposal for the form into a master document that could then be distributed for further comment. In light of the factual, the factual aspect of the report, that we also expect to be able to get close to final draft form, maybe in a week.

MR. MIKVA: All right. Let's talk about the format first and see if we have a consensus on that. I envisioned a very brief introductory paragraph and then the statement of the facts as we've heard them bringing in the record that has been cumulated here and again, I don't think we

have to go to everything we've heard but all
the stuff that is relevant to the information
that we agree on. - - and then the
recommendations themselves, what we've heard. I
hope the document is short enough that we don't
need an executive summary because as you all
know, - -

MR. CHUNG: [interposing] Judge, I didn't get to inform you where I'm at.

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MR. MIKVA: The problem is the longer the report the less likely it gets read and, um, usually when you see an executive summary, at that point you almost concede that most people will not get beyond that. If that's the way it is, - - or not.

MR. CHUNG: Well there is a lot of factual information to cover and the thing that I would also note, Your Honor, is in light of what's come before this commission is information that relates to a lot of different parts of university, a lot of different colleges, undergraduates, graduates, a lot of individuals. To, to give the record its due I mean we all have to go into some level of detail. Hopefully not - -.

MR. MIKVA: I'll tell you one of the advantages and disadvantages of my age is I'm old enough to remember something called the Eisenhower Memo and at the time, 20 some odd years later, I thought that was the most outrageous statement about public police I'd ever heard. President Eisenhower made it clear that he'd prefer a memo that was one page or The idea of the President of the United States making these complicated decisions on a memo that was one page or less and obviously he got memos that were a lot longer than one page but he admitted they used to go to the bottom of the pile. After 50 years in Government, I'm aware that, whether it's a sound philosophy or not, he's speaking the truth.

MR. CHUNG: Yeah.

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MR. MIKVA: The longer the document, the less likely it is to be read by the policymakers that we want to read them. Having said that, some documents have to be longer than a page.

I've already conceded it may have to be at least two pages. Anyway, let me go on with the format. If it's, my own opinion, if it's longer than eight or nine pages, well I guess it

probably will be we probably won't need an 1 2. executive summary. Because in there hopefully we would spell out the specific recommendations 3 and agree on them and then detail why we're there and whatever variations are on those in 5 6 the body of the document itself. Because, 7 again, if it's more than ten pages or so long, we can hope for the best, but it will be very 8 9 hard to get people to want to read it and to pay attention to it. We want this document to be 10 11 paid attention to. That kind of format - -FEMALE VOICE 1: One thing I'd like to - -12 13 MR. MIKVA: - - sure. FEMALE VOICE 1: - - add in the positioning 14 15 though is the tendencies would be there for 16 those who want to dive into the details. 17 MR. MIKVA: Absolutely. Including the record itself, which I understand we now have 18 19 complete. Is that correct? It's complete, the 2.0 record? 2.1 MR. CHUNG: Judge, we have draft masters I 22 think are up-to-date and - - . 23 MR. MIKVA: And any other documents that 24 were submitted.

25 FEMALE VOICE 1: And I don't--also don't

recommend that you add either to the appendices or to the report itself a legal and regulatory framework, which is part of what we do in our day-to-day work in my company. So we know, you know, just maybe just the relevant paragraph of the Illinois ethics gobbled in a paragraph would be easier for each university - - .

## [crosstalk]

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MR. MIKVA: Yeah and I think more importantly I think we want to make sure those--it doesn't sound like - - statutes because there are several different pieces of statutory framework. I mean that's who appoints trustees and how they're appointed, who appoints the officers at university, different Inspector Generals and various people appointed to the different ethic, ethic laws and codes. So maybe we could put all of it in that appendix. The report itself just quote those pertinent parts we want.

FEMALE VOICE 1: In moderation.

MR. MIKVA: Well, yeah.

FEMALE VOICE 1: It's--I would agree with that.

MR. CHUNG: And the report will have

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      embedded within it an analysis of what the
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      pertinent schools are and that way it doesn't
      come down to legalese issues.
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          MR. MIKVA: Right.
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          FEMALE VOICE 1: Just a paragraph on each.
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          MR. MIKVA: Any other suggestions about the
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      format?
          [background noise]
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          MR. MIKVA: Mr. Estrada?
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          MR. RICARDO ESTRADA: I agree with your
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      format.
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          MR. MIKVA: You've seen a lot of reports in
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      your life and I bet you've read some of them.
                        Shorter ones, yeah.
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          MR. ESTRADA:
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          MR. CHUNG: Yeah. I, I totally agree.
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      mean people want to know - -
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          [background noise]
          MR. CHUNG: - - then anything else and then
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      if they really want to know more, they'll find
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      more because it'll be attached.
          MR. MIKVA: Mr. Scholz?
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          MR. CHARLES SCHOLZ: I'm comfortable with
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      that, Judge.
          MR. MIKVA: Ms. Scott?
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          MS. ZALDWAYNAKA SCOTT: You know I agree in
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terms which is the factual discussion is that we require some labor to keep it to a short, a short length.

MR. MIKVA: Right.

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MS. SCOTT: You know, I think that the fact that we do have a fully developed record is, uh, will help us to keep it down, the length of the report. I just want to make sure that we not only address our conclusions and their findings and sort of—we can address the structure of the university in the appendix without putting it into the text but I just want to make sure that we fully address why we've reached our conclusions.

MR. MIKVA: Yes. Again, it has to be a reasonable document. I, this may be a point of contention when we finally see it in final form, I do feel we have to take seriously what it is the executive order wants us to do. We have found out about or we've heard there's a lot of other problems in university. For example, we have not, I apologize if I, if I was too quiet on doing this, but I tried to steer the conversation away from Athletic Department problems. I suspect that is a whole new can of

The NCCA has been wrestling with it. 1 worms. They've put universities on probation. 2. are a lot of - - time. I don't think that's 3 something we can address with this report. Similarly I feel strongly that we ought to try 6 to avoid micro-managing the universities. First 7 of all, even the Governor doesn't have the power to hire people or hire people at the university 9 including the President. That's all I'm going 10 to avoid - - and I think we should make that 11 clear. Obviously these are both subjects that we have jurisdiction over, which is the 12 13 admissions policy. We can say what the facts are and say how they, how they led us to the 14 15 recommendations that we, we make but my own 16 feelings, strongly, and I hope the majority 17 agree is I really don't think we can recommend action about the personnel of the university 18 other than - - . We can make comments about 19 2.0 what they said and what they did and where the 2.1 responsibility lies but I don't think that the Governor and, therefore, our recommendations to 22 the Governor, can have any -- we have no 23 jurisdiction behind the Board of Trustees, if 24 that, and again I would, I would charge in the 25

executive order was look at the initiatives, 1 2. look at how they--not even how they look, not even how they choose the Trustees frankly. 3 I've heard some ideas about different ways of choosing a Trustee that were very attractive. 6 Maybe we can put that in as a suggestion for the 7 legislature to change the present system. present system is the Governor appoints the 9 Trustees. Like it or not that's the legislature 10 framework we have.

MR. CHUNG: Well we could recommend a fashion in which he does do it.

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MR. MIKVA: Sure, we certainly can. But again we have to recommend that is not only something--we're not only recommending what the Governor do but take legislative action. The Board--I don't want to suggest the legislature doesn't always do what people tell them to do but usually the Governor, but as you know it takes a long time - - . Something we could address.

MS. SCOTT: - - said that, you know. We, we make recommendations to the Governor, if we can.

Again, I just wanted to make sure we focused on how we kind of do that.

1 MR. MIKVA: Right. MS. SCOTT: And given what we've heard, the, 2 the selection of Trustees, you know, I don't 3 know if that's before. I think - -4 MR. MIKVA: I think it's the Governor who 6 chooses it. 7 MS. SCOTT: Right, right. MR. MIKVA: And I think we can comment, make 8 9 recommendations on the process. 10 MS. SCOTT: The process and what you did 11 that ended up - - . 12 MR. MIKVA: Right, right. I don't think we 13 should give them limited means, although I have very good relatives. 14 15 FEMALE VOICE 1: I have a question. So what 16 you're saying is that anything that the 17 Government itself can't effectuate is out of our 18 jurisdiction? You're saying we can't make recommendations to the Board of Trustees, 19 2.0 personnel decisions? 2.1 MR. MIKVA: I think that would be micro-

MR. MIKVA: I think that would be micromanaging university and I--if we get the kind of Trustees I hope the Governor would find, I don't think we have enough. I mean, for example, we heard a lot of testimony from and about the

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chancellors. Most of it that we heard, 1 including some from the chancellor himself, was 2. pretty negative. Along comes this letter to the 3 4 editor and it's signed by what 100 professors, 75 professors, saying you want to know what's 5 6 outstanding chancellor that we've ever had. 7 don't think that we can make that judgment. can criticize I think the conduct we heard about 8 9 relating to admissions and - -10 MR. SCHOLZ: I agree. I agree, Mr. 11 Chairman. I think anything else is beyond the

scope.

FEMALE VOICE 1: Okay. But the line that you're drawing is we--our jurisdiction is if the Governor has authority to do it, then we have the authority to recommend it. If the Governor doesn't have the authority to do it, we don't have the authority to recommend it. That's how you're distinguishing.

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MR. MTKVA: Well - -

FEMALE VOICE 1: Because we're, we're an advisory body no matter what.

MR. MIKVA: Right.

FEMALE VOICE 1: So I don't--I was just

wondering.

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MR. MIKVA: We can draw that line but I would start with the line our basic jurisdiction is limited to what the Governor tells us to do. We really we're not a free standing body of education reform. So basically we're limited to what he asks us look at and that is the admissions charge in the policy. My own feeling and, again I hope that most of you agree, is that the Trustees were central to the problems as any piece of the university and that is something that is completely within the Governor's control.

MR. CHUNG: But the--we're--this whole exercise that we're going through is because there has been a tremendous erosion of public credibility as to the administration of the university in the admissions department.

MR. MIKVA: Right.

MR. CHUNG: And so I think that we at least should consider recommending that the Governor ask for resignations. While not saying that they should resign but we could certainly recommend that he could consider it. I mean the Governor because we don't want to lose sight of

is the, the students and the parents and the public in general has a big stake in what we decide because they're the ones most affected by it.

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MR. MIKVA: But I'm uncomfortable about giving the Governor or encouraging the Governor to get involved in choosing the personnel of the university other than the Trustees that he's directly charged with appointing. The others are all--I mean - -

MR. CHUNG: [interposing] I agree with that.

MR. MIKVA: - - that's what bothers me. I'd rather lay out the evidence. This is what the chancellor said, this is what the president said, what the - - said and then have some kind of general comment there that we hope will give order but the Board of Trustees indeed tried to carry out admissions recommendations. They, they would recognize that they have to look at the way personnel would handle this problem.

Because again I know the president or the Governor's calling for resignations of professors who--because he didn't like the way they taught classes.

MR. CHUNG: Well, yeah.

MR. MIKVA: Well I think wisely the legislature has set up a system where the Governor appoints the Trustees. Here on in it's the Trustees responsibility to oversee, oversight, personnel at the university.

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FEMALE VOICE 1: So do you envision in the report then a section on the chancellor, a section on the president, not only with what they said but also the evidence and e-mails that indicated there was some misconduct or inappropriate behavior?

MR. MIKVA: Yeah. I think we can say it's inappropriate. I think the one thing we have complete agreement on is that the way to cure this problem on admissions is for the university to establish an independent firewall around the admissions process. That nobody starts intervening or reviewing individual admissions other than the regular admissions process and the way, although the university personnel described it, there's no reason for the chancellor to be involved at all and I think we can certainly say that.

MR. CHUNG: I agree.

FEMALE VOICE 1: I guess what I'm struggling

with is what's the difference between that - -1 2 MR. MIKVA: And recommending the personnel. FEMALE VOICE 1: - - and recommending the 3 4 personnel. Isn't that micro-managing? MR. MIKVA: Well again because again - -5 6 FEMALE VOICE 1: I'm just looking for the 7 framework. MR. MIKVA: - - yeah. Well the framework I 8 9 think is, first of all, the Governor himself does not and should not have either or 10 11 [background noise] changes in the university. 12 [background noise] 13 MR. MIKVA: Or we shouldn't. That they 14 really aren't as bad as we heard they were 15 [background noise] personnel. He may be the 16 best chancellor university has ever seen. 17 FEMALE VOICE 1: I think [background noise] 18 may benefit the university. I agree with that. 19 MR. MIKVA: Right. Let's get--let's hope we 2.0 get a good Board of Trustees who do what they're 2.1 supposed to do and their job is to hire a chancellor and to hire a president who do their 22 23 work and make sure the best interest of the university. And I have confidence, yeah, if we 24 25 really can put a firewall around admissions

process, then I don't think there's a need or
capacity of this commission to decide what are
the skills, all the skills that a chancellor
ought to have, what are the skills - - , what
are the skills the president ought to have.
There are good presidents. There are great
presidents. Some not so good. That's what
Trustees are supposed to find.

FEMALE VOICE 1: But to the extent, you know, I agree to stay away from the skills then.

MR. MIKVA: Yeah.

FEMALE VOICE 1: But as long as it doesn't stop us from - .

[crosstalk]

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MR. MIKVA: Oh, absolutely.

FEMALE VOICE 1: Integrity too.

MR. MIKVA: Right. In my opinion, I don't worry about words like integrity, that's in the eye of the beholder, but in my mind the chancellor's actions in many respects were inappropriate for an admissions policy. That is free from a political nature. I think we can say that. I think we have enough evidence that backs us up on that and then higher authorities will decide, higher paid let's say will decide

what, if anything, needs to be done. So we certainly can recommend is that in the future the chancellor should keep away from the admissions process as should everybody else and the president should keep away.

FEMALE VOICE 1: And that they - - relation?

MR. MIKVA: And to keep away from the admissions process.

FEMALE VOICE 1: Right and they shouldn't -

MR. MIKVA: Right, right.

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MR. SCHOLZ: Well if we have a consensus and I sense that we do on the firewall, then whomever is serving the process will be protected.

MR. MIKVA: I think so. Uh, and again, the only reason I feel we do have the authority and, and heard enough to recommend new changes to the Board of Trustee level is because that is distinctly in the Governor's power and in my mind it is the failure of the Trustees to, to sugar this problem on their own early on and instead we're in many respects a part of the problem. It's existing, therefore, I think it's appropriate for us to say from what we've seen

the Board of Trustees could have kept this 1 from happening and should keep it from happening 2. in the future and these Trustees have, in fact, 3 4 failed in that key element of their job. FEMALE VOICE 1: And I'd also would like to 5 - - and the college of law and college business 6 7 because what we saw there was the, you know, college of medicine was - -8 9 MR. MIKVA: [interposing] Right. 10 FEMALE VOICE 1: - - pressure and the deans of college and the former dean of college of law 11 12 did not do that. 13 MR. MIKVA: Exactly. 14 FEMALE VOICE 1: And they should have taken 15 a stand. 16 MR. MIKVA: I think the dean of the medical 17 school should be cited as a sort of role model. 18 [crosstalk] FEMALE VOICE 1: Exactly and I think his 19 2.0 practice demonstrates the practice of many, many 2.1 different men. 22 MR. MIKVA: Absolutely and, and it worked. 23 MR. CHUNG: And, Judge, if I may just--could 24 add on that point. We had an opportunity to speak with the former dean of the college of 25

pharmacy yesterday. In substance what we 1 2. learned was that they were also, with regard to their own admissions policy, they have been able 3 to keep out on different points and I think that's in a general proposition, something he 5 6 said, to help finances, school as a whole that 7 operated up here as part of the Chicago campus. [crosstalk] 8 9 FEMALE VOICE 1: Yeah and their models within the University of Illinois itself. 10 11 MR. MIKVA: right. FEMALE VOICE 1: There's a best practice the 12 13 nation should copy. 14 MR. MIKVA: We're not recommending pie in 15 the sky either. These are real honest to 16 goodness admissions policies that work, that the 17 colleges accommodate, you know. 18 FEMALE VOICE 1: And if you don't mind, I 19 would like to see the bulleted points of that 2.0 model and why it was so strong and I know I put 2.1 those in a memo that we sent to you. 22 MR. CHUNG: They will be included.

appreciate that. Thank you. 25 MR. MIKVA: Well what else, what else?

FEMALE VOICE 1:

I would very much

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think we ironed -- we seem to agree on the firewall being impenetrable and, again, the medical school model, the dean has made it impenetrable. Nobody gets in that admissions process other than the people who are legitimate and admissions experts and he handled, again, I want to point out, he has handled the problem of pressure. Our job, the pie in the sky, is to put in a recommendation that the legislators should never - - letters of recommendation, should never talk to - - about their children's applications. That is not going to happen but I think we can say it's going to be suggested, and it's better than shooting craps, is logging formal documentation of every contact that is made and - - medical school he has handled those. - - depends on what the ....

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FEMALE VOICE 1: Right and the medical school keeps those letters of recommendation out of the file. They keep the e-mail inquiries from outside of, outside of the file and just for those who might not have been here the other day, - one of the key points was they have a committee of 25 making admissions decisions. So if you were to compromise the practice, you'd

1 have to compromise the integrity of 25 people.

MR. MIKVA: Exactly.

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FEMALE VOICE 1: And, uh, I think, and a number of us agree, seeing the law school, I'm sorry, admissions of the law school far too much power.

MR. MIKVA: Right and I, I certainly think that the medical school practice is a far better practice than the law school even though - - dean is an admissions officer, it seems to me legit. I think there's too much power for one person. - - I think we had, uh, down to our common general plan to go through it today.

[background noise]

FEMALE VOICE 1: I apologize. I thought I had turned it off.

MR. MIKVA: Was that me?

FEMALE VOICE 1: No, it's me. Sorry.

MR. MIKVA: We go through what we are in agreement on and try to narrow the position here. I hope Ted Chung will be able to incorporate all this and come up with a near final draft sometime before Monday and get it out to us on Monday and then we'll have another meeting on Wednesday. I will have to

participate by phone. But hopefully at that meeting, Ted will have so eloquently and masterfully modified or minimized our differences and tied them back together again.

[background noise]

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MR. MIKVA: Obviously any Commissioner does have the right to - - . I hope those are--I hope they don't get involved - - but we'll leave that to Ted. So far we've been discussing is what was in agreement. One the suggestion we build a firewall around the admissions policy. [background noise] It can be done. We have talked about the consensus and whether or not the format would be. That the format be a brief executive summary - - , a statement of the facts and then the recommendation that we're making about how we got there. There will be an ending, of course, including - - record. Uh, and whatever documents are relevant to our findings. Um, the other subject we discussed was whether or not we should make recommendations about personnel. Several of us feel - - they should not make recommendations about whether they should be retained or fired.

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      First of all, because first of all the
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      Governor doesn't have that power. That's the
      power that only the Board of Trustees has as far
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      as the chancellors and the presidents are
      concerned and individual employees, I think,
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      correct me if I'm wrong, I assume the president
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      and the chancellor and the others in the
      internal process of the university decide their
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      tenure. Is that correct?
          MR. CHUNG: The Trustees I believe
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      officially appoint chancellors and the president
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      and below that if you get down to the dean
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      level.
          MR. MIKVA: There are other appoints
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          MR. CHUNG: I believe so, Judge.
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          MR. MIKVA: But neither--in no event is the
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      Governor involved in any of those policies.
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          MR. CHUNG: Not in any of those events,
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      that's true.
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          MR. MIKVA: So my own feeling - -
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          MR. CHUNG: [interposing] Oh, Judge, if I
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      could just the Governor does - - .
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          [crosstalk]
          MR. MIKVA: - - makes official members, you
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got to vote?

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2 MR. CHUNG: Yeah, I believe you got to, 3 Judge, you got to.

> MR. MIKVA: But he certainly does not have a power to appoint a president or a chancellor. Plus the fact that, that I am troubled that even though we heard a lot of testimony and all with the chancellor and the president - - , a couple of the deans, um, we certainly didn't, I don't feel that I'm in a position to make an overall evaluation of their record or what their tenure ought to be. We heard a lot of critical comments about Chancellor Herman, including some doubts from his own testimony about things that were done in the admissions policy that were inappropriate. But on the other hand, we've got this letter, I think a letter to the editor from, uh, am I correct? Was it 50 fellows from the university? Who were the writers of the letter?

MR. CHUNG: Judge, I think they were, um, - close to four dozen or so faculty members.

MS. SCOTT: Four dozen.

MR. MIKVA: Four dozen.

MR. CHUNG: Four dozen.

MS. SCOTT: 1,300 members. I don't know if that includes - - .

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MR. MIKVA: Well my point was I was reading that letter and I realized there were all kinds of things about Chancellor Herman that we didn't inquire into and possibly shouldn't have but we don't know what kind of overall administrative accountant he is. All we know about is what he did in the admissions policy. So I feel strongly that we should not get into making recommendations about the tenure of any personnel except as far as the Trustees. think that is something that is within the Governor's purview. He appoints all the Trustees under Government law and I think from what we heard and very well establishes it the Trustees in some respects and many that we heard from are part of the problem. And, in any event, none of them did anything about the problem even though it existed for some years.

[crosstalk]

FEMALE VOICE 1: That's where you and I disagree.

MR. CHUNG: The president did know, know about it and he didn't do anything either.

MR. MIKVA: The president as I see it is not part of our--the Governor cannot fire the president.

MS. SCOTT: Yeah.

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FEMALE VOICE 1: But I don't know that we are limited to making recommendations just based on whether the Governor has the power to fire or not fire. My feeling is that if we look at the system and we see from a - - from a former dean of law school, from a university president, to one of the college presidents, if they clearly have breached their office, the trust of their office, then even if we may not recommend that they are fired, certainly they should--we shouldn't give them a pass. Do you understand?

MR. MIKVA: I, I am not for giving anybody a pass. I, I think we should develop the record and hopefully most of it is done, dealt with admissions. We should feel free to comment and make comments about the adversities in that record, to the chancellor and the dean of law school. If we disagree, we should comment on that and, as far as I'm concerned, if the majority agree, we can make comments on the credibility as witnesses. I am simply saying I

don't think we should make a recommendation on
the - - .

MR. SCHOLZ: Well I agree with that. I do think the commission has exposed all that and it can be commented on but the recommendations are Governor, this is what you should do. So we can't go beyond what he can do.

MR. CHUNG: So with Roy Dean we can say
Governor, you should review the record and then
do we have any reservation?

MR. SCHOLZ: No.

[crosstalk]

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MS. SCOTT: - to the other Trustees that they should demand that HR or whoever - .

FEMALE VOICE 1: And the other thing you talk about skills. If you don't have integrity, then on goes the world - - .

[crosstalk]

MR. MIKVA: I have to tell you with all the years I've had experience judging and making judgments about integrity, I've found those the hardest, the most difficult judgments to make and I'm not comfortable making the judgment about any integrity of anybody who appeared before us. I'll comment on their ineptitude.

I'll comment on their violation of particular 1 2. admissions - - . I'm not prepared to say - - . FEMALE VOICE 1: Well obviously--and I can 3 4 understand it. [crosstalk] 5 6 MS. SCOTT: - - disconnect between taking out 7 Trustees who, some of them didn't know anything about the process, - -8 9 [interposing] Right. MR. MIKVA: 10 MS. SCOTT: - - and holding them accountable 11 and then saying they shouldn't be involved in day-to-day affairs. It just seems to me an 12 13 inconsistency. MR. MIKVA: If you're right, if all they've 14 15 done is not know about the problem, if I were 16 the Governor, I would replace them. 17 MS. SCOTT: But on the one hand you're 18 saying they should be involved in the day-to-day affairs and some of them didn't know they should 19 2.0 be involved and then you're saying they should--2.1 they didn't know about the problem which involved day-to-day affairs. 22 23 MR. MIKVA: The problem does not involved day-to-day affairs. The problem is about 24

policy. The problem involves an - - still in

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disagreement - - I really should go but my 1 criticism of the Trustees has nothing to do with 2 their integrity or their honesty. It has to do 3 4 with their failure to carry out the Trust. FEMALE VOICE 1: But isn't that be a penalty 5 6 of the office and the body that they are, I mean 7 that's what they're called. That's what they're talking about. 8 9 MR. MIKVA: Integrity, integrity is a word that, that - - . When you tell somebody they 10 11 don't have integrity, you've made a judgment 12 about their character. 13 MS. SCOTT: Well I agree with you on the value judgment statement that makes it difficult 14 15 to look at a person, based on the testimony that 16 we've heard, and say this is a person that does not have integrity. However, I can say very 17 strongly that in this situation, - -18 MR. CHUNG: [interposing] They didn't know 19 2.0 what they were supposed to do. 2.1 MS. SCOTT: - - they did not operate with

> MR. MIKVA: Why say integrity in the first place?

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integrity.

Because conduct calls the word MS. SCOTT:

integrity doesn't it? 1 2 MR. MIKVA: You have more experience with it. 3 4 [crosstalk] MR. MIKVA: No integrity. 5 MS. SCOTT: But, you know, I think that's a 6 7 fairly - - . I mean we could look at the testimony of people in leadership and we can, we 8 9 can document failure. Failures, right? MR. MIKVA: [interposing] Failures, right. 10 11 MS. SCOTT: - - and we can document when, you know, all of your - - are engaged in 12 13 activity that really strains, will ultimately drain the respect of this university and their 14 15 response is I didn't know. 16 MR. MIKVA: They should know. 17 MS. SCOTT: Right. It's failure. 18 [crosstalk] MR. CHUNG: We could use a play on words and 19 20 2.1 MS. SCOTT: Right. 22 [crosstalk] 23 MR. MIKVA: Or we could avoid words like honesty and integrity, wrongdoing. If they 24 didn't carry out their responsibility, let 25

somebody else make the judgment about whether they have integrity or whether they're just dumb or whether - - .

FEMALE VOICE 1: And, Sherman, your point is well taken.

MS. SCOTT: I just feel that the rules that are applying to the staff should also apply to the Trustees. This is a complex issue and to sweep out everyone, some of whom know nothing about this process.

## [crosstalk]

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MR. MIKVA: I have no problem in making it clear that we're not making a judgment about the integrity. I thought we hadn't heard from - - .

FEMALE VOICE 1: Why would we advocate their removal when they haven't said any testimony applying to a number of the Trustees. We haven't heard from them.

MR. MIKVA: Because I don't think that the president, as part of the Trustees, could carry out any of the forums we're talking about including the firewall and so on. Many of them had all kinds of reasons why they did what they did and they did not seem to have any solution to the problem and I really think my problem

with most of the Trustees is the way they were appointed. It's altogether different than I would envision - - appointing a Trustee.

[crosstalk]

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MR. MIKVA: I would look at the amount of money that they made. You just can't pay them or who the particular set of sponsors was for a Trustee. Those are - - . Are they ground for replacement? Not in the absence of the problem. But we certainly see problems here. They should have been resolved by the Trustees.

MR. CHUNG: Your Honor, will we by Monday we will have spoken to all of the Trustees, spoke with Trustee Lee yesterday, Trustee Bruce today and talk to Trustee Montgomery on Monday. So we'll provide the commission with reports on those interviews.

MR. MIKVA: And I certainly have no objection to putting in something to make it clear that we're not making a judgment about their integrity. That's not the problem. The problem is, as far as I'm concerned, the Board of Trustees failed to carry out their primary responsibility.

FEMALE VOICE 1: Are we assuming from the

1 testimony that every single Trustee knew what
2 was going on?

MR. MIKVA: No. Not at all.

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FEMALE VOICE 1: Then how could they fail to carry out their duties?

MR. MIKVA: If they didn't know, that's a failure of responsibility.

FEMALE VOICE 1: But if the day-to-day, the reason that we're here is hidden.

MR. MIKVA: [interposing] No.

FEMALE VOICE 1: It's too simplistic an answer.

MR. MIKVA: If the university had an admission policy where the Trustee, including the chair of the Board of Trustees, were interfering with the individual appointment and a chancellor was carrying out their direction, he wouldn't interfere, and Government relations are making recommendations about individual appointments, what is the Trustee supposed to do? Not--just go here? I think it's their responsibility to be aware of major policies like that. Just as I think they should be aware of the fact that the Procurement Officer at the university is giving away - - to his relatives.

I think that's something the Trustees should
be aware of and if they block for five years,
nobody knows anything, even if - - . Can you
imagine a Chair, two Chairs, three Chairs acting
as personal messengers of the Governor and
directing policies and admission and the other
Trustees don't know about it?

MS. SCOTT: That's possible. We see it all the time. It happens all the time. It happens.

## [crosstalk]

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MR. MIKVA: If I were, again, if I were a stockholder and my Board of Directors had not carried out major oversight in the way the corporation worked, I'd blame them. I would.

FEMALE VOICE 1: But that's what - actually quoting. Any whistleblower function
and a hotline and if that mechanism doesn't
exist here at the university, and we hear from
the president, the school faculty, that it's a
very high - - structure and there is not a
mechanism to bypass a manager at the top who is
misbehaving and go directly to the Trustees.
There needs to be a mechanism for that
information for the Trustees.

MR. MIKVA: And had the Board of Trustees

been entirely unaware that this problem 2. existed, I would agree with you. If they had really been blindsided, but we know at least three of the Trustees, maybe four of the Trustees, who testified before us acknowledged that they were, they were engaging in admissions policies that were separate from the policy of taking - - . 

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FEMALE VOICE 1: But there were at least two of them that said they were not aware of this category I.

MR. MIKVA: Who's that? Not category I - - I meant.

FEMALE VOICE 1: None of them were aware of that. Category I.

MS. SCOTT: - - and what you just talked about, and forgive me for pointing this out, but what we just talked about if there is a policy.

Now I think we're in agreement the policy isn't - - but there is the policy that addresses - - and a conflict of interest. So in that sense the policy existed. It just wasn't strong enough. I just have a problem taking out people, recommending the removal of people, that weren't involved, that didn't know about it.

MR. MIKVA: Well they're not involved and 1 2. didn't know about it, they're failing their obligation as Trustees. They're supposed to be 3 involved. 5 MS. SCOTT: But why? MR. MIKVA: This is the difference. I don't 6 7 want the Trustees to be micro-managing but I sure as heck do want the Trustees to know what 8 9 the admissions policy is of the university and 10 to make sure it's being carried out. 11 FEMALE VOICE 1: But can we say that was part of their orientation? That they know that 12 13 that's what they should be aware of? That they know? 14 15 MR. MIKVA: What difference does that make? 16 They should have known it and in any event if 17 you are on a Board of Trustees shouldn't you be 18 aware? 19 FEMALE VOICE 1: I would, yes. But the university obviously, based on the testimony of 2.0 2.1 many of their own Trustees, - - . 22 [crosstalk] 23 MR. MIKVA: Could that be why some of the 2.4 Trustees - - anyway? 25 FEMALE VOICE 1: Absolutely.

MR. MIKVA: And if that didn't happen, - -1 2. previously. But, again, I have one vote. I did 3 get - -4 MR. CHUNG: [interposing] Well that's what I thought but if you asked had all the Trustees, 5 if the Governor asked all the Trustees for 6 7 letters of resignation, then the Governor could decide which ones to accept. Then it's his 9 decision. But I think, I think it's fair for us to recommend that the Governor ask for the 10 11 letters of resignation and that he makes the 12 decision as to which ones he chooses to accept 13 and that to me, he will know the record and have our report, he can make a very good, final 14 15 decision about who goes and who stays. 16 FEMALE VOICE 1: But we haven't made any 17 recommendations, nor will we, on individual Trustees based on - - . 18 MR. CHUNG: [interposing] No, no. 19 2.0 saying all of them, all of them. 2.1 MR. MIKVA: Do you want us to go and say Commissioner so and so is the bad person, I 22 think so and so should be removed and then not 23 24 say that about Commissioner Montgomery?

MS. SCOTT: I would say that based on the

- testimony that we've heard.
- 2 MR. MIKVA: But we only heard from four of them.
- 4 MS. SCOTT: But by Monday we will.
- 5 MR. MIKVA: Well we won't have heard it.
- 6 MS. SCOTT: But that's exactly the reason we 7 shouldn't recommend their removal.

## [crosstalk]

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and the Governor entrusted us with making recommendations. He isn't--he hasn't had the time to - - these issues and sift through all the testimony the way we have. I think he's relying on us, and maybe I'm wrong, but I think he's relying on us to guide his decision-making process.

MR. MIKVA: Yeah, but I don't think he wants us to say we think you should remove the following Board Trustees or ask for the resignation of the following Board Trustees.

First of all, Ted, what is the removal process of Trustees? Do we know?

MR. CHUNG: It's not purely at will.

There'd to be, there'd have to be cause in the first instance. I'm not sure that the process,

the actual procedure and steps that apply are necessarily set forth but there have to be factual and legal standards.

MR. MIKVA: It may be impeachment as far as I know. So impeach them.

MR. CHUNG: I'm not sure, Judge.

[crosstalk]

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MS. SCOTT: How would, how would impeachment work?

[crosstalk]

MALE VOICE 1: I can't, I can't envision
anyone who has been at the University of
Illinois at heart require a stage to go through
a process of public removal. I, I tend to agree
with our Chair that we should make a
recommendation for the removal of the body and
let the Governor decide to after looking at the
individual backgrounds and credentials and
service records of each Trustee whether to
accept that or reject the, the resignation.

MS. SCOTT: With that caveat in there that's good to say checking on the background and not based on what we have done here. So I was saying that he would do that on - - the background of each one of them. That would be

our recommendation.

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MR. MIKVA: I'm sure he would do that - - .

myself, I will go along with that if I--if we were also saying that we are looking with an even hand at the people who fell before us who clearly, clearly took this system and used it for their own gain and their own personal advancement and recommended something that would also penalize them. I cannot agree in good faith to say the Board of Trustees and not make any recommendation about all these other leaders here who everybody, the students, the country, the state look up to, to run the university.

MALE VOICE 1: One, one issue that we discussed before - - is that the report would address, you know, some of the testimony we heard with regard to individuals but not go so far as making recommendations. You know we could highlight that, that, you know, people abused their position, that engaged in certain conduct.

MS. LOWRY: I hear that being repeated but nobody is saying why not.

MR. MIKVA: Why not?

MS. LOWRY: Yeah. Why not, why not be as straightforward with them as we are with the Trustees?

MR. MIKVA: Who are we recommending it to?

MS. LOWRY: To the Governor of Illinois.

[crosstalk]

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MS. LOWRY: And the new Board of Trustees.

So he can certainly make recommendations to the

Trustees - - .

MR. MIKVA: Well I guess I need--the other question that I have is that the Trustees, this is a part time occupation. Basically they got into it because they wanted to help the university, even though due to the facts they're not helping the university by staying on, some of them feel they can. Hopefully they'll persuade the Governor not to accept their resignation. But you're talking about recommending the firing of the president of the university. You're talking about the destruction of that person's career. Now my question is not whether that's good or bad. Do you think we know enough about the total record of those people we should make those recommendations?

1 MS. LOWRY: But what I'm saying is even if we don't go so far as saying they should be 2. fired, I am saying that we shouldn't give them a 3 pass and to me a pass, there is something between saying they didn't act responsibly and 5 6 firing them. 7 [crosstalk] MR. MIKVA: I thought we agreed, and this is 8 9 before you came in, that we would state the evidence. We would even resolve disputes in the 10 11 evidence. I think that Chancellor Herman and 12 Dean Hyde or Dean Hurd contradicted each other. 13 I think we should not only point out that contradiction but - - Dean Hurd or Chancellor 14 15 Herman on this board that the controversy itself 16 was so important that it reflects on your 17 leadership. I have no problem with that. FEMALE VOICE 1: But still fall short of 18 19 making a recommendation. 2.0 I'm not sure what you mean. MR. MIKVA: 2.1 FEMALE VOICE 1: Short of firing people. MR. MIKVA: Well what kind of 22 23 recommendations to make?

FEMALE VOICE 1: That's something we should

discuss but I do think a recommendation is in

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order.

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MR. MIKVA: I think if you stated what we found in the evidence, I don't know what more recommendation to make. What should they be?

What do we want somebody to do? I'm not sure I understand what you're saying. - - you want a recommendation.

FEMALE VOICE 1: If we think the Board, - - MS. LOWRY: [interposing] I need - - [crosstalk]

MS. LOWRY: - - to hear the argument a little bit more.

FEMALE VOICE 1: - - exactly.

MS. LOWRY: But if we think the Board of
Trustees is the body that's responsible for all
of these people and their actions, then why
shouldn't we make a recommendation that the
Board be mandated or somehow, we can look at the
structure, I don't know what the structure is,
but even Governor Quinn, certainly that says a
lot for the state, because the Governor, who is
an - member, makes a recommendation to the
Board of Trustees that they hold an internal
investigation based on these five observations
that we've made about these particular people

that we know.

the university.

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2 MR. MIKVA: You want another investigation?

MS. LOWRY: It doesn't have to be this group but I think the Board of Trustees and the university absolutely should have an investigation that deals specifically with the wrongdoing of those people who were empowered to uphold the integrity, trust and confidence of

MR. MIKVA: Mr. Chung, anything else you want a say on?

MR. CHUNG: Sure, Judge. I wrote my recommendation regarding who I think should have and it's at the Trustee level. In my opinion we should recommend, at minimum, that the sitting Chair at the Board of Trustees and now the former Chair be resigned already, but we recommend those two folks, ask for their resignation. Now after listening to the rest of the Commissioners today, you know, I can live with asking for the resignations of the rest of the Board as long as we make sure that it is based on a careful review of their individual record by the legal counsel, the Governor's legal counsel and his staff. - - with a whole

lot of thought because there are some that, 1 2. that maybe their own crime was, or their only error, was that they weren't as aware as the, as 3 the other. In regards to the administrator, I have a really hard--am conflicted about them 6 because in my opinion it is President White who 7 is most at fault because the people that, that we have -- whose details and testimony we find 9 most fault with report directly to him, including the Government relations, the 10 11 chancellor and to a certain extent involving the 12 - - who then became chancellor. So I, I have a 13 hard time not pointing in his direction specifically. So I'm very conflicted about 14 15 that. I do also agree with you that I don't 16 want to micro-manage because that would be a huge - - that's before the Board of Trustees -17 but that this Board became--believe that they 18 are the managers of the university and I think 19 2.0 that's something that we should maybe make a 2.1 statement around it. This Board, certainly the 22 Governor's policy that they're not going to run 23 the day-to-day. That we start making 24 recommendations about individual employees without full knowledge then I have concerns 25

about it. I'm very conflicted. 1 2 FEMALE VOICE 1: But there's a lot of inconsistency in what you've said. You have 3 4 inconsistency in saying one, that they should be out of the day-to-day operations, and two, they 5 6 should be removed because they weren't aware of 7 it, especially when there is no mechanism to make them aware. The two don't jive. 8 9 MR. MIKVA: I think you're making day-to-day operations -- when Chairman Shaw asks about 10 11 particular admissions, - -12 FEMALE VOICE 1: [interposing] 13 problem. MR. MIKVA: - - well what? 14 15 FEMALE VOICE 1: That's a problem. 16 MR. MIKVA: That is - -17 FEMALE VOICE 1: [interposing] And it's irrelevant. 18 MR. MIKVA: - - it what? 19 2.0 FEMALE VOICE 1: In origin it's irrelevant. 2.1 I mean that's the problem. I'm sorry. I 22 apologize. 23 [crosstalk] MR. MIKVA: That clearly is interference with 24

day-to-day operations. That's not the Board of

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MS. SCOTT: But do we--can we say that based on the information that we have that they were given, the Board of Trustees?

MR. MIKVA: Yes. It's like saying you didn't give me that information so I don't have to pay any attention. Of course, the Board of Trustees is responsible for the policy.

MS. SCOTT: Yeah but I have to say that unless there is a precedent and we have former--we have secretary of the Board here, we had Trustees here, they talked about the orientation policy, they talked about their training that they have and if we, if we know that this is not standard for them to have this, - -

MR. MIKVA: [interposing] Then what?

MS. SCOTT: - - then how can we penalize them just on that basis alone?

MR. MIKVA: You're saying penalized. What I'm saying is I think that it's an important piece of the institution, that the Governor has jurisdiction over, therefore, we have jurisdiction to investigate, that it has not been properly run, the Board of Trustees.

[crosstalk]

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MR. MIKVA: - - didn't do well because of training or they didn't pay attention or because they were picked because of how much money they gave to the Governor's re-election campaign or because somebody in the Senate recommended somebody because they were good friends, none of those are reasons why or excuses for the Board not to perform.

MS. SCOTT: I just say we use the same standard with the other people like President White, like the chancellor, former dean. I just want to make one other statement. If we make a recommendation based on testimony by former presidents or former university officials like Ikenberry and - - , I think that we have to, if we use what they said as a basis for making any decision, then we owe it to ourselves to also look at what their role was, at their crime in

the same type of situation. Because we've 1 2. already heard testimony that this Category I situation grew from the rising era through the -3 - era and increased dramatically. I don't know 4 whose tenure he sat under but I would certainly 5 6 be interested in knowing what that person's role 7 was in this type of a situation, if we use what they said. 8 9 FEMALE VOICE 1: And, Judge, - -MS. SCOTT: [interposing] If you could 10

answer a clarification. I'm sorry,

Commissioner, Judge. How are they supposed to

find out that information?

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MR. MIKVA: Who are you talking to me or her?

MS. SCOTT: Yes, to you, Chairman. I was wondering how should the Trustees learn of that information. What would have been the mechanism?

MR. MIKVA: I never said--I'd find out what my fellow directors are doing. If one of them is playing cute with corporate business, I'd sure as hell consider it my responsibility to find it out and do something about it.

MS. SCOTT: And how do you find it out?

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          MR. MIKVA: Oh, I see. You think that the
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      fact that - - said at one point that he told
      people that he was the Governor's person in a -
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       . I think he said that.
          MS. SCOTT: In a meeting? In a meeting?
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          MR. MIKVA: Pardon?
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          MS. SCOTT: I'm asking in a meeting he said
      that?
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          MR. MIKVA: I could be mistaken but, but
      apparently as I recall everybody saying,
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      Commissioner -- I mean Trustee from out of state,
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      what was his name?
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          [crosstalk]
          MR. MIKVA: He understood that - -
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          [crosstalk]
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          MR. MIKVA: - - Governor's spokesperson on
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      the Board.
          MS. SCOTT: - - Commissioner Lowry though.
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      This situation hasn't been visited for a while.
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      And to the extent that we had hard evidence that
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      we'd only look at the e-mails that Commissioner
      Eppley [phonetic] was hoarding that would
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      contain the comments of all the government
      topics. Where, you know, one topic was
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      advocating for the admission of students.
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this is not a new system but what we did hear, and I think this is present in every university across the country, what we did hear that under the current and just prior administration, this is a system that went out of control.

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MR. MIKVA: There's no question about it.

MS. SCOTT: It became a formal, underground, parallel admissions process that had a structure of its own, that there was a system of meaning, - - candidate. It was a completely independent system that operated without regard to academic records, academic potential, was just based on who you know. And so to the extent that there were past instances of the other administration or people were given a closer look because of their clout, this is out of control.

MR. MIKVA: Mr. Chung?

MR. CHUNG: Well my recommendation said that I thought that Eppley and Shaw should be forced to resign and Eppley solved the problem and the remaining Trustees, with the exception of Edward McMillan [phonetic], that their letters of resignation should be asked for and then it's up to the Governor to decide which ones to accept.

McMillan wasn't part of this, everything I know

1 of him, so I think he's exempt.

2 MR. MIKVA: When did he come on, this year?

MR. CHUNG: Within a year. Within a year.

He's a--I think he's the Governor's sub-appointee.

6 MR. MIKVA: I think so. Right.

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And I, I believe that President MR. CHUNG: White and Chancellor Herman, they're kind of, is such that they're--if the Governor is a member of the Board of Trustees, that we should recommend to the Governor, as a member of the Board of Trustees, to initiate their resignations. Because I take their testimony has proven that they need to go. They're the leaders of the administration and they have not led well at all in this particular incident and that's all we know about. I don't know what else they've done but in this instance, I know they've not done well at all and I feel--I didn't feel that way when I began, but I certainly have felt that way as the testimony unfolded, particularly when you hear Dean - just deny the facts and former Dean Hurd create the facts and all of this occurred under their watch and they knew about it. I know how

presidents run their show and I know President 1 White did that - - anything that was going on. 2. I didn't know about it for years. 3 4 MR. MIKVA: Charles? MR. SCHOLZ: Don't you think if we expose 5 6 all that and comment on it and we after having 7 exposed the process and make our recommendations to reform the process that it'll take its 8 9 course? MR. CHUNG: Well my concern there is that if 10 11 we say that the Trustees should resign, whatever 12 way we want to say that, and don't say that 13 about the president and the chancellor, the fact will be that they were exonerated. That's how 14 15 it would be viewed in the public and I don't 16 feel that that should ever occur and I think - -17 MR. SCHOLZ: [interposing] Well I think 18 that could be - -19 MR. CHUNG: - - make a very statement to 2.0 make clear that that isn't the case. 2.1 MR. SCHOLZ: - - well I think we can make a 22 strong statement with some artful drafting that 23 still keeps us within the scope. MR. MIKVA: I would agree. One other thing, 24

and again I say this because we really don't

know that much about the university, but I would think that if the Governor were to empower our recommendations and the people involved are following our recommendations, and you all of a sudden ask - - this huge university. With a new Board of Trustees and absence of a president and a chancellor, the two highest officials at the university, we have really put the university itself in a bit of a pickle. It sometimes it takes years, or at least a year, to appoint to replace the search committee and to find a replacement and so on and to take away both top officials, as recommended both top officials, at the same time we're recommending that the people choose who their successors be - - .

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FEMALE VOICE 2: Mr. Chairman, I think what some of us are saying is if we could just not continue saying replace both or all the positions. But some of us are saying there should be something very strong, short of, even if it is short of, removal of those other leaders.

MR. MIKVA: I have no problem with that.

But before with the testimony said and making

our evaluation.

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FEMALE VOICE 2: [interposing] And if we were going to--if we were to agree unanimously to remove or to ask for resignations of all of the Board of Trustees, I would, my own conscience, would need this body to be able to say for each name there to cite the testimony that they gave us the basis for why we felt they didn't do their job and what that's based on.

MS. SCOTT: I think what Chairwoman was recommending is that we're not looking at the conduct of each individual. We're looking at the conduct of the body itself. The body itself was entrusted with, you know, an obligation to-in the way they conducted it. The way they ran the university. They are the body entrusted with it - - but the setting of tone and policy and in terms of that, they're at the top in terms of leadership and what we've seen is not necessarily, I mean we've got individual Trustees engaging in individual conduct, but what we've seen is a setting from the body. The body which - -

[crosstalk]

MS. SCOTT: - - the body itself because

what--and here's a, here's a--I guess I look at it from more of a hollow perspective. body, and we can go through - - conduct because of what you did on the day, as demonstrated by this e-mail, but the body itself was instructed with the responsibility to take care of the university. And, it is the body itself that failed in that year after year, when it reelected Eppley as Chair of the body, when they knew that Eppley was not acting in the best interest of the university. I mean it's instances like that, when they knew, when the, the separate admissions system is operating of its own, of the body itself, and people are saying I didn't know. In the law, the law permits you to apply your knowledge to people because a failure to act, a failure to -Here I think there has been a failure to acquaint yourself with facts that were just raised in the way this system operated. Now it is troubling to me to hear the university president say people with direct report to me, such as the chancellor and Government Affairs, were operating in such a way that they did a disservice to the university and I did not know.

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That, that kind of law can be trouble. But it is also troubling for Trustees to - - to also operate that way. Because they have a higher responsibility than the president.

FEMALE VOICE 2: Okay I can appreciate that.

## [crosstalk]

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MS. SCOTT: And that, Judge, - - saying is that even whether they knew or not knew, whether they knew or not knew, they're sitting and they're not taking it upon themselves to investigate, to, to inform themselves and in a sense you're right because even though there was this air of intimidation from the - - , we've seen boards where the chair will come in and do things, operating on their own, but it is not an excuse for a Board member to fully behave as Board members and it is a Board members responsibility, a Trustee's responsibility to know and investigate and be aware of all. T can understand that. I can understand that. Well that kind of meets the definition of - - as required by the legislature, probably not a Trustee. So this whole conversation may be But we're not--we can't believe anybody

but we can recommend that the Governor request their resignations.

FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] - - Well that's a different--

[Crosstalk]

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MALE VOICE: And also I like Bernie's variation on it, - - judges variation on that that to ask for the governor to ask their resignations and then you - - either somebody cares to reappoint because what you said there may well be record some of them not only - - I don't remember but I think that one of the trustees in - - came out fairly recently and he may not have had a chance to even find out anything and there may be enough good about how that person got appointed that even under Blagojevich that he should be reappointed - - . And the governor - - .

FEMALE VOICE: Well, yeah and I think if we make that statement in there that we are saying we understand that some of these may obviously be credible for reappointment and leaving that up to as a good faith effort to say that they also agree. I can go along with that and [laughing]--

1 MALE VOICE: Maybe - - is the wrong person 2 I think I agree with you--[Background noise] 3 FEMALE VOICE: - - go back to the other 4 positions that we have, we have to address what 5 6 we're going to do because I can't leave with an 7 observation of what they say or didn't say. [Crosstalk] 8 9 FEMALE VOICE: I can go along with that, let's go, let's deal with this one. 10 11 [Crosstalk] FEMALE VOICE: Well let's let somebody 12 13 clarify what we're agreeing to. Judge or - - . MALE VOICE: Bernie why don't you do that. 14 15 MR. JUDGE: That's, that we, well we've 16 already got - - to - - he's already resigned 17 that we've, we believe that trustee Shaw, Chung 18 should, his resignation should be asked for ad 19 accepted and that the remaining trustees with 2.0 the exception of Everett McMillan because he's a 2.1 new trustee, 22 FEMALE VOICE: Oh. 23 MR. JUDGE: They should have their, they should submit letters of resignation to the 24 25 governor and the governor could decide which to

accept and which ones not to. 1 2 FEMALE VOICE: How long has Miller been there, McMillan? 3 4 MR. JUDGE: McMillan, less than a year. [Crosstalk] 5 6 FEMALE VOICE: But he's not new enough, if, 7 I, okay. If he's been there a year--MALE VOICE: [interposing] no, no he hasn't 8 9 he's been there--[Crosstalk] 10 11 MALE VOICE: I think this may resolve all 12 these differences. Obviously we've heard from -13 - emerges or something occurred why not just make it a blanket suggestion. 14 15 [Crosstalk] 16 MALE VOICE: All of the trustees ought to 17 submit their resignations to the governor and 18 the governor should decide which, if any, he 19 wants to appoint. Now I can't imagine that he 2.0 wouldn't reappoint McMillan he should--2.1 [Background noise] 22 MALE VOICE: That, that, alright that's 23 fine. MALE VOICE: I can't imagine that he would 24 25 reappoint Shaw [phonetic] and have a --.

MR. JUDGE: [interposing] The Tribune has 1 2 the whole story--3 [Laughter] 4 FEMALE VOICE: There were other trustees who may have, even Trustee Carroll [phonetic] I 5 6 don't, I don't believe that she did anything to 7 warrant a removal but I think that that's someone who operated out of good will, but not, 8 9 but not certainly out of full knowledge or 10 malice or intent to do wrong. 11 MALE VOICE: Is that a consensual view? 12 MR. JUDGE: Yes. 13 FEMALE VOICE: No. 14 MALE VOICE: We - - disagree. This a - -15 trustee. 16 FEMALE VOICE: Well I, yes I think you will 17 lead to a lack of continuity, I think its 18 charting people who were not nearly as culpable as other people in the university who should be 19 2.0 targeted. I just don't think it's logically 2.1 consistent to not recommend on the staff members and to recommend --22 [Crosstalk] 23 FEMALE VOICE: But the point is I think the 24 25 two are -

[Crosstalk] 1 2 FEMALE VOICE: And I think the --[Crosstalk] 3 4 MALE VOICE: - - let's take a vote and see where it is just on the trustees. 5 All in favor 6 of the judges recommendation that they all 7 tender their resignations to the governor and the governor should - - any and wants to 8 9 reappoint. All those in favor say aye. 10 [Crosstalk] 11 MR. MR. SCHOLZ: Can you hear me Mr. 12 Chairman? 13 MR. MIKVA: Yes. MR. MR. SCHOLZ: That's a vote in the 14 15 affirmative. Alright. 16 MR. MIKVA: All opposed? 17 [Crosstalk] MR. MIKVA: Okay now let's deal with the 18 staff since I think we've discussed it fully. 19 2.0 Is there anything else that needs to be shared 2.1 about whether or not...? I think we - - where 22 we are [background noise] then we will be 23 counting on the evidence, we'll state what the evidence is of all the officials and how they 2.4 25 testified. We will comment on the

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contradictions and the evidence to the extent
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      we - - agree we will comment on credibility
      findings as - - find that they were - -with each
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      other or we find - - . But not to make any
      recommendations about personnel because our
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      recommendations are not valid. That sort of
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      states the position I've tried to articulate.
      know that there are people who disagree but that
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      sort of states the difference between that
      position and the position of action - -
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      recommending--
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          MR. SCHOLZ: [interposing] Judge if that is
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      a motion I would second it.
          FEMALE VOICE: It's not a motion and--
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          MR. MIKVA: I'll move it.
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          FEMALE VOICE: Well but we have--
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          MR. SCHOLZ: I would second it.
          MALE VOICE: What else needs to be said?
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      Obviously you can disagree with that if you - -
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      enough to - - on it but isn't that the gist of
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      the disagreement?
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          FEMALE VOICE: I, that was one side of it.
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          MR. MIKVA: Yeah that's what I'm saying.
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          FEMALE VOICE:
                         The only word I would
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      disagree with is the word policy because
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obviously removing trustees is a personnel action that's - - .

FEMALE VOICE: Yeah you said that if you use the word - -I'm just saying that if our only, if our recommendations are only policy driven then-

[Crosstalk]

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MR. MIKVA: - - the word policy I didn't mean to use it in the motion. All I'm saying about the, the - - I proposed as the motion is that we comment on the testimony of the officials of the university. We criticize the conduct that we [background noise] all and we make findings of credibility if we can and if we can - -they're in - -with each other I think - - chance for - - and that we state that the conduct should be prohibited in the future and we'll, and then get into our firewall discussion about how - - policy should be made. Not make any recommendations as to any person's - - .

FEMALE VOICE: I would like to say that-MALE VOICE: Chuck do you still second that?

23 Commissioner Scholz?

MR. SCHOLZ: I had to figure out how to take it off mute judge. Yeah I'm sorry your honor I

will second that Mr. Chairman.

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FEMALE VOICE: I would like to say that with respect to those positions that we can agree the president, the provost, the former law dean, whoever we, at those positions that we agree on that a paragraph be written that specifically ties their behavior with the two lines and the University of Illinois Code of Conduct and the University of Illinois Ethics Handbook that was given to us last night by Mr. Chung and those two lines are in the University of Illinois Code of Conduct the University's Code of Conduct requires all employees and trustees to conduct themselves in a manner that will maintain the strength in the public's trust and confidence in the integrity of the University and take no actions incompatible with their obligations to the university, member of the university are also required to show evenhandedness by treating others with impartiality and the second from the University of Illinois Ethics Handbook, the University's nondiscrimination statement states the decisions involving students, employees must be based on merit and be free from insidious discrimination in all its forms. I think that

1	we should use those positions and tie them
2	directly with these two statements to say that
3	we believe that they have not operated according
4	to the University Of Illinois Code Of Conduct
5	and the University of Illinois Ethics Handbook.
6	MALE VOICE: You're offering not whole
7	speech but the gist of that is an amendment to
8	the motion. I think I would accept that.
9	FEMALE VOICE: Right. Okay, rightacted
10	recklessly.
11	[Crosstalk]
12	MR. MIKVA: We've heard the motion. All in
13	favor say aye.
14	[Crosstalk]
15	MR. SCHOLZ: Aye.
16	[Crosstalk]
17	FEMALE VOICE: Just as, so you were saying
18	in the motion there is no personnel
19	recommendations whatsoever.
20	MR. MIKVA: recommendation on tenure or
21	[background noise] All in favor say aye.
22	[Crosstalk]
23	MALE VOICE: Opposed?
24	FEMALE VOICE: I'd say aye.
25	MR. MIKVA: You say aye?

1 FEMALE VOICE: Yes.

2 MR. MIKVA: You want to change your mind on the other one?

[Laughter]

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FEMALE VOICE: I still think there's some inconsistency.

MR. MIKVA: Let's talk about the firewall. I think this should be very quick. I sense that the consensus among us is that there ought to be a [background noise] firewall around the additional [background noise] outside that admission - - at the University [background noise] government relations, our board of trustees [background noise] penetrate that firewall and that the priorities, an example of how he handled the medical school admissions policy is a role model for what should be the policy as close as possible obviously in terms of - - should be a role model for the rest of the university. That sort of the consensus? MALE VOICE: Yes I think only the students,

their parents and the counselors should, high school counselors should be allowed to even make any inquiries. Those people only.

MR. MIKVA: And there probably should be

somebody at the admissions office. They do 1 have empty medical school whose responsibility 2. is to answer status questions. [Background 3 4 noise] person is admitted - - on the weekend and they should not have anything to do with the 5 6 admissions policy - -. 7 MALE VOICE: Correct absolutely and it's on the website too. 8 9 FEMALE VOICE: But - - can we say that those are... I mean is the way the process is now can 10 11 they say that verbally without putting it on the 12 website or must - - put it on the website? 13 MALE VOICE: I don't understand - - . FEMALE VOICE: I don't think there should be 14 15 that kind of a verbal--16 [Crosstalk] 17 MALE VOICE: no I mean they, they have the listing of the status of all the, the candidates 18 that--19 2.0 FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] but how do 2.1 they--22 [Crosstalk] 23 MALE VOICE: But they don't put the den--I don't know if they do that for the denials. 24 25 MR. MIKVA: But they just put on the

admitted--1 2 FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] well they can put a web portal so each individual applicant 3 can add to their individual information. 4 [Crosstalk] 5 MALE VOICE: We're trying to do it in-house 6 7 and don't want to violate the federal law here because--8 9 MALE VOICE: [interposing] Right. 10 MR. MIKVA: They don't want it on the 11 website or anywhere else or they think they're 12 denied. But we should make clear that since 13 it's transparent and but that it has nothing, that it does not come from the admissions 14 15 people, it comes from somebody who knows those --16 [Crosstalk] 17 MALE VOICE: And that's the - - process. 18 MALE VOICE: What? MALE VOICE: The appeal process of the 19 2.0 denials needs to be in writing. 2.1 MR. MIKVA: And as far as an appeals process 22 it seems [background noise] one person. 23 there agreement on that kind of a firewall? 24 MALE VOICE: Yes.

FEMALE VOICE: Yes.

MR. MIKVA: Okay that - - essential. 1 2 Let's talk about the appeals process. We had never tried to put any - -. 3 4 [Crosstalk] MR. MIKVA: Chuck did you have something to say? Okay. 6 7 FEMALE VOICE: Okay, I do believe that the appeals process should be transparent and in 8 9 writing. And I would recommend that the appeals process be, I can't remember the wording I put 10 11 in the recommendation that I submitted but that 12 the appeals process be open, transparent, at all 13 phases of admission. It should be on the application, it should be in the orientation--14 15 MALE VOICE: [interposing] you're talking 16 about making people aware of --17 FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] aware of it 18 because that's part of the problem is that people, they all said no one really knows that 19 2.0 it exists. 2.1 MR. MIKVA: It should be in writing and it should be made - - . I have a little trouble 22 23 about the [background noise] transparency. The

appeal itself, the hearing itself and the

decision probably should not - -. You're

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talking about the, that the appeals process exists and should be put ion the website so you know it's there and how they can take advantage of it.

FEMALE VOICE: The only other piece that troubled me a bit was the basis for an appeal.

I believe there were two main areas. One was a, a significant change that [background noise] the second one was maybe an erroneous submission of materials.

[Crosstalk]

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MALE VOICE: Maybe we should suggest they review that.

[Crosstalk]

FEMALE VOICE: I actually think, I think we're getting too far into--

MALE VOICE: [interposing] Right.

FEMALE VOICE: --admission policy. What, what I would like to recommend is should the university change the habit of an appeals process. That the appeals process be, as you think that, that everyone know about it. It would be a public, I mean we could make a public statement as it exists - - process but identify criteria for appeal. Other than that I, I think

we should stay out of --1 2 [Crosstalk] FEMALE VOICE: does that mean that given 3 that the university has submitted to us what 4 their recommendation for change is on the 5 6 appeals process--7 [Crosstalk] FEMALE VOICE: and include those two things 8 9 which--10 MALE VOICE: I'm trying to think, I'm trying 11 to decide - - I think that university is 12 throwing out a lot of the appeals processes and 13 they're going to want to make it open because they're learned - - . 14 15 [Crosstalk] 16 MALE VOICE: I tend to agree. I, I was 17 thinking - -to the appeals board - - to apply for - - understand the admissions process but I, 18 if the university wants to solve the problem 19 2.0 then I hope by this time the truth - - , they'll 2.1 figure on - - . I would hope they would involve 22 people like alumni and parents or - - . 23 FEMALE VOICE: so let's make sure it's in 24 writing--25 MALE VOICE: [interposing] make sure it's in

writing and that it, its no - - in relation --1 2 FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] and chairman I have just a point I want to say. I'll, I 3 4 apologize for doing this, I want to change my vote on the second vote, I'm thinking about it 5 6 and I feel that I'm internally consistent if I 7 vote yes so I'd like to change my vote and I apologize for not doing this first - -. 8 9 MR. MIKVA: Okay. We accept unanimity wherever we can find it. 10 11 MALE VOICE: Not, it's too late [laughter] 12 she's going to be marked. 13 FEMALE VOICE: no, no this is the one on the personnel - -recommending personnel because if 14 15 we're recommending all these other things for 16 the trustees to do I don't see why we shouldn't 17 be reprimanding personnel so it's the second 18 vote--[Crosstalk] 19 2.0 FEMALE VOICE: We should be, we should be 2.1 making some recommendations on personnel issues. MALE VOICE: Should be what? 22 FEMALE VOICE: - - know about, about 23 24 removal. 25 MR. MIKVA: Okay.

FEMALE VOICE: So I'm voting no.

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MR. MIKVA: Let's talk about the other issue that I thought we had quite a bit of consensus about was an ombudsman. I'm not quite sure again if this is micromanaging but I really do think that the university needs somebody that, that is not related to political power and isn't related - - people can go to with their complaints about - - . Is that generally, do we think it's important - - .

MS. VANDER WEELE: I would indicate a separate inspector general's office or a division in the current executive, inspector general's office that addresses higher education with some additional funding to do so.

MR. MIKVA: and that would take the place of an ombudsman.

MS. VANDER WEELE: That's right.

FEMALE VOICE: Can you say that again please?

MS. VANDER WEELE: I would recommend either an executive inspector general division, special division addressing higher education or a inspector general for higher education and that insures independence of the Board of Trustees.

FEMALE VOICE: I'm inclined to agree with that. I know we had some talk about, and I think I did speak to the ombudsman in my recommendations but I know we talked about commissioner Scott spoke about the existence of a, a inspector general division for the university but they're not really active.

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MS. VANDER WEELE: There's the office of the, inspector general for the office of the governor is also the inspector general for the public universities. And when I was inspector general we advocated for higher education [background noise] issues in higher education or - - that recommendation was not picked up by the general assembly. I agree that the, I still continue to agree now as a private citizen that the, there should be a separate inspector general for higher education and that would give, some kind of independence they need to look into issues of the kind that we've received here.

FEMALE VOICE: I agree with Commissioner Vander Weele.

MALE VOICE: I do too. I think that the, I certainly think that the - - ombudsman and I

accept again as - - pointed out that's enough
difference where the university runs but it
shouldn't be a part of the whole - - IG's office
- - agree the Chancellor stated - - the State
University. The state university - - government
does have something to do with running it but - still is different - - .

MS. VANDER WEELE: And how do you feel about including a statement that says in the absence of this dedicated inspector general for the university something like this is likely to repeat itself or this, this has happened because of the absence of one.

FEMALE VOICE: I think that--

[Crosstalk]

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MS. VANDER WEELE: And you certainly could say something in the absence of an inspector general or a division within the current inspector generals' office we recommend an ombudsman. I think the problem is there was an ethics hotline but that, whether it's been posted I don't know. Once - - resolved to do an operational review of the Ethics Division and why the Ethics Division was not addressing this issue was not revoking policy etc., etc., but

one way or another there needs to be a mechanism for information to get from the bottom of the organization to the top and again that's modeled on serving - - .

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MR. ESTRADA: I have kind of a hard time making, creating more government, another governmental function. If we do a good job of creating a firewall if we, I know we haven't discussed this yet but if we make sure that anybody, elected official or trustee or person of power makes the, makes an inquiry about the status about a student we make that a matter of public record and we have a firewall and we make the - commissions we may do we have to create more government.

MALE VOICE: I agree, I agree with Rick, I just don't think we need more bureau crating [phonetic], being bureaucratic.

MS. VANDER WEELE: We have a policy without the mechanisms, enforcement is useless. There's no sense of having a power of faith if you don't have an enforcement mechanism.

FEMALE VOICE: The government's already there. That's what we were talking about now is the fact that there is an inspector general for

higher education that exists currently. Our only, our own statement after that is because of the issues inherent in public, in higher education that there should be a separate function for that.

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MALE VOICE: All we know about is admissions so I don't know. What, I know we really are going far afield.

MS. VANDER WEELE: I'll say that I hate to say this, as a resident of Illinois I love my state and I certainly love my city but given the culture of politics in our state I do think that it is absolutely necessary to have an office of the inspector general who is overseeing these types of things and when the time comes that it is no longer necessary then I do believe that at that time people will make a decision that it's no longer needed and we can, people can move forward based on their own abilities.

MALE VOICE: One more question, so

Commissioner Scott now could this be a function
that the current personnel take on or is this
going...

MS. SCOTT: Here, here's what you have. You have a current inspector general whose task it

is to oversee education compliance and all the governor's agencies and there are about 36 or 38 of those and all of the governor's boards and commissions and there are about 200 of those. And those agencies include some of the largest agencies in state government - -, public aide and corrections and pay them to use whatever resources they have to then deal with the issues of higher education. It is a, and those issues are different. You know they are, they are unique and they are different and I'm talking from a very personal perspective. And Bernie's right that that issue is, in some respect I'm informed by my own personal experience but I'm also formed as a compliance professional that given the issues that there ought to be somebody who is just focused on that. We have that experience and background that could bring something different to the table.

## [Crosstalk]

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MALE VOICE: I - - . I also think that Z and Maribeth are right that first of all an ombudsman would be - - and we're simply saying that the present existence of the IG - - was better given - - . Motion I second it.

1 MS. SCOTT: I would say this is something 2 university also requested. MS. VANDER WEELE: And also this is like 3 4 putting police officers on the street. You won't argue that police officers, adding police 5 6 officers is adding bureaucracy. 7 MR. ESTRADA: Yes I would. Yes I would. Ι mean there's no money, there's no money out 8 9 there. I don't, they don't work--10 [Crosstalk] 11 MR. ESTRADA: But if it's just a matter of 12 the, somebody in the IG's office taking a closer 13 look at higher education as you're recommending I support your motion. 14 15 MS. VANDER WEELE: Well and I'm seeing the 16 inspector general and I've been one myself save 17 millions and millions and millions of dollars. 18 MR. MIKVA: The motion was seconded all in 19 favor say aye. 2.0 [Crosstalk] 2.1 MR. MIKVA: Opposed? Okay. What else do we 22 have to bring in to... 23 MS. VANDER WEELE: Well I would like to recommend and we talked about this earlier and I 24 25 think there's some consensus on this that the

medical school model be strongly considered by 1 2. the university for it's professional colleges and the elements of that would be a faculty 3 4 committee to review applicants and so if you're compromising 20, you would have to compromise 25 5 6 people in order to--7 MALE VOICE: I think we included that in the fire--8 9 MS. VANDER WEELE: [interposing] Right. MALE VOICE: --the firewall. And I do 10 11 accept that we should cite the medical school as 12 a role model - - and graduate school is - -and 13 possibly the undergraduate schools. 14 MS. VANDER WEELE: Would you mind if I just 15 listed what the elements of that would be then? 16 MALE VOICE: If you want to put them in the 17 report--18 MS. VANDER WEELE: Yes absolutely. 19 faculty committees - - the admissions on a 2.0 monthly basis and the reason that this is 2.1 important is that the admissions office is not --22 [background noise] The reason enrolling 23 admission is important is that we heard

testimony that the admissions offices get

overwhelmed twice a year and that's why they're

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not responsive. I would like the university
to address why their admissions office is
perceived as unresponsive. If you want to talk
about adding government that would be one way to
prevent the addition of more government and more
layers if you just make the current admissions
office more responsive. Admission criteria
based on cognitive and non-cognitive factors,
achievement of a minimum score including
cognitive factors, a wait list that is pulled
from a numerical order, and there's a few other
things in there but those are the key ones.

FEMALE VOICE: I would be reluctant again, I am, we are not admissions professionals, we have not had that training, we are not, we've not been in this position for purposes of our, being dedicated admissions people, personnel. I am just reluctant to get that detailed. I think we could cite to the testimony of the, of the admissions director for the medical school and say here are some of the criteria that were listed and we believe that may, they may want to consider but I don't, not want that to be part of our--

[Crosstalk]

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MS. VANDER WEELE: - - strongly considered so I understand what you're saying.

MS. LOWRY: And I think they strongly consider that model.

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MALE VOICE: Again I think we've done that.

I assured - - would. I try - - make sure this report is - - to be read and that is a little more detail than I think we needed. We're going to consider that role model I think - - obviously - - .

MS. LOWRY: If this is on admissions I do have something else too, that I'd like us to consider for admissions. Based on the testimony of two of the witnesses I feel that there is an issue with diversity in the admissions process and in the admissions staffing and because there is already a lack of diversity in leadership at the university of Illinois Champagne, Urbana I, I believe that there needs to be a, a diversity person appointed that works directly with the president to assure that there are not any segments of the minority population of students either directly or intentionally or unintentionally excluded from access and admissions to this university.

MALE VOICE: I would oppose that motion not because I oppose the ends of it but because I really did not hear any testimony that suggests the university is in any way discriminating against minorities--

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MS. LOWRY: [interposing] I did say intentionally or unintentionally.

MALE VOICE: What I heard was that there was quite a bit of testimony where they were reaching as far as the law permitted and I hope no further in trying to make sure that there is diversity. They are challenged by several unfortunate cases in the Supreme Court as to how much affirmative action they can engage in. I heard them say they were engaging in quite a bit. Again I hear the point, it isn't that I oppose the results but I don't think we--

MS. LOWRY: [interposing] Well I'm not speaking of affirmative action. I do believe that there are programs that currently exist at the university that there is not enough intention behind. I, I do, I have heard from a trustee even to say that there were issues with minorities gaining access and admission to the university. In speaking with others even with

the medical school, the law school and I do think looking at other universities there are things that they can do intentionally that would insure that there are decisions that are being made that don't exclude people. I do have trouble with the entire, so many times when I ask a question about the ethnic diversity of these groups that are making decisions that they're all Caucasian, that there are no or little minorities even in the group and I think that we, knowing that and the latitude that's been given this commission if we see things and see the credibility of it that we should make a recommendation for it and I do think that's one of them.

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MS. VANDER WEELE: Commissioner I as you know share your concerns deeply but I would recommend that, I would re commend that the university review the issue and, because there are other classes of people that may, you may want to look at for example veterans. So that's the way I would approach it that they need to do a comprehensive review of the admissions criteria, the cognitive and the non-cognitive factors I think would be a great approach to

that.

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MS. LOWRY: I respect that but I would not want this issue to get lost in an overall broad brush of something that didn't come up in this testimony. So I would like to include that at, even if it is one of the few or rare additions that end up being put on the report. I think that's important.

MR. MIKVA: Is there a second?

MS. SCOTT: I agree with Commissioner Lowry. I said we were you know, I think that even though our admissions is, could be broad and it also can be narrow. we were advised through testimony that they are, there is a limited range of, of, in terms of background people who are considering making admissions decisions and I think that there ought to be a more inclusive group of people who are making the decisions.

MALE VOICE: So is that made a recommendations that comes under the heading of short-term or immediate recommendation which is, where the ones I thought were most pertinent and then I made some longer term recommendations and one of them that includes exactly what Commissioner Lowry just spoke about.

1 FEMALE VOICE: So that's a motion I'm 2 making is there a second? FEMALE VOICE: I second your motion. 3 4 MR. MIKVA: It's moved and seconded and I'm not sure we've heard any testimony to indicate 5 6 that the university is in any way not trying to 7 carry out what I understand your concerns are. I see no problems - -putting this into the 8 9 reports so long it makes clear that we are not 10 finding that the university is engaging in any 11 kind of - -practices in their - - because I have not heard one example. 12 13 MALE VOICE: We've heard otherwise - - we heard at the medical school we had the largest 14 15 number of minority applications --16 [Crosstalk] 17 FEMALE VOICE: And that's because they 18 address cognitive and non-cognitive factors unlike the law school which looks strictly at 19 2.0 ACTs--2.1 MR. MIKVA: [interposing] all I'm saying is 22 as long as we put something in there that makes 23 it clear that we have not --MS. VANDER WEELE: [interposing] well if 2.4

we're not saying that they are being

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discriminatory then we're not saying that
there is not being so I don't see the need to,
if we're making the observation and stating this
is something that they need to do I don't think
we need to clarify it.

MALE VOICE: What are they to do?

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MR. MIKVA: What are they to do?

MS. VANDER WEELE: There, they need to adopt cognitive and non-cognitive factors.

MS. LOWRY: And they need to be more-[Crosstalk]

MALE VOICE: But you, you had also said a person added to the staff of president. I mean what, what are we voting on?

FEMALE VOICE: Here, here's what I think we should vote on and I, I do, we don't know what diversity, if diversity personnel at the university - - 'cause I am confident that any institution of that size does have people in place. They were in place when I was there you know. And I won't say the year but they were in place when I was there. But what we need to point out is that there, that there needs to be some attention paid to their diversity in staffing and diversity in people who are making

1 admissions decisions. That's the only thing
2 I'm - - .
3 MS. LOWRY: That's what, that's what I put

MS. LOWRY: That's what, that's what I put into, made the motion for that

MR. MIKVA: All in favor of that motion say aye.

## [Crosstalk]

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MR. MIKVA: Opposed? Carried. I'm going to have to leave at this point, I'll turn over the rest of the meeting to Commissioner Scott for whatever else is - - . You can't undo anything we did.

## [Laughter]

MS. SCOTT: we'll be in touch.

MALE VOICE: Wait till he gets out of the room now.

MS. VANDER WEELE: I also would like to add something. I would like to add a paragraph about the office of governmental relations and that further inquiry be made into its gaining access to the banner, admissions - - and in to releasing confidential information about our applicants to legislators. I don't think we know enough about that to make a final determination or recommendation however I do - -

serious breach that should be further reviewed and potentially lead to a determination of individuals who are culpable as to the fact that we received them on the face where accurate.

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FEMALE VOICE: You know, I tend to, maybe
the report needs to have a section that says not
necessarily action items but the issues of - -or
I don't know how we label it but this, where we
would put the issue of diversity, add the issue
of access 'cause - - things that we looked at
but are beyond what we do here. Maybe that
would, I don't know what we ultimately label
this actually but...

MALE VOICE: I admit a recommendation that, and I think we're all in agreement that the government relations have absolutely no, no access to the admissions department period.

None whatsoever.

FEMALE VOICE: I don't understand why not.
[Laughter]

MALE VOICE: Yeah you got me there for a second. And, and if you want to have a separate one that they should be looked at more intensely I would agree with that too.

FEMALE VOICE: But the, what system allowed

them to have access should be reviewed. 1 2 MALE VOICE: That's, I agree with that. FEMALE VOICE: - - who made that decision so 3 I think that should be, if that's a motion I 4 5 second. 6 FEMALE VOICE: I agree. 7 MS. SCOTT: All in favor? [Crosstalk] 8 9 MS. VANDER WEELE: I'm unclear are we not making any recommendations with the composition 10 11 of the board? Which is fine with me but I just 12 want to make sure that that's the intent with 13 admissions. FEMALE VOICE: What do you mean composition 14 15 of the board? 16 MS. VANDER WEELE: The way in which the 17 board of trustees is selected. FEMALE VOICE: Oh I do think we should--18 [Crosstalk] 19 2.0 MS. VANDER WEELE: I have some strong 2.1 feelings about that. If we do delve into that area which I'm not confident that we should I 22 23 feel very strongly opposed to the idea of 24 allowing the alumni association to pick six

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individuals.

Oh I'm not in favor of that. 1 MS. SCOTT: 2 And also giving them too much freedom and not knowing enough about that organization and their 3 own political agenda or agenda period. You know what I almost think that given that, that we 6 don't know enough we don't know enough about the 7 selections of removal but we also, but I think that maybe in that section that we just talked 9 about the governor should, should, should create 10 some transparency around the selection of 11 trustees that he ought to convene a merit 12 selection committee to review the credentials 13 and make recommendations to him on trustees. do agree that it should not be turned over to 14 15 the alumni association. I mean 'cause this is 16 like the constant sort of turmoil that - - . 17 mean the state buys itself in in terms of how judges are selected. There has been this whole 18 debate about whether judges should be elected or 19 2.0 appointed and I don't know, I mean I go back and 2.1 forth on either way because the elective process 22 tends to favor a more diverse judiciary where 23 the selection process might exclude more diversity but I, I don't know if we know enough 24 about what other states do or what our history 25

has been but I think that the governor should look at it.

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MR. SCHOLZ: I agree, I agree with Z that I don't think we know enough but I definitely take a recommendation to reveal it and I definitely don't think that the alumni association should have sole responsibility. I, I'm in favor of them having representation--

MALE VOICE: [interposing] but I agree with what you all said so just so you know what I wrote, I recommended that the alumni association - - they consider the governor considers giving the alumni association the opportunity to select 50 percent minus 1.

MR. SCHOLZ: [interposing] Yeah I wouldn't have a problem with that but you know but I think there's a lot of people around the State of Illinois that never set foot on the campus that have a stake in the University of Illinois is the only- - .

FEMALE VOICE: I think that, I really think that you know if we ought to, we want a board of trustees at the university that considers the whole state, one that draws from all regions of the state so the - -interests are represented.

I just, I actually think we should have, leave it to the governor that he ought to review this process and ought to put in either an executive order or some kind of something short of an executive order that sets up, sets up a transparent process for the selections.

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Yeah I do like that wording FEMALE VOICE: more than even, I like the merit committee but I like that because it leaves it up to the governor. I think that we've been unfortunate to have had two administrations where something like this grew but it really is the oneness is on the people to appoint a governor that we have the trust in and I think we've got that now. The governor really understands that we've got a university in the University of Illinois that's involved in research that affects not just the State of Illinois but our country where we look at even the issues like energy, the environment. The University of Illinois is going to play a major role in this state of setting a precedent on what we do just as a result of the president's mandate on energy and, and, and utilizing windmills and things like that. governor has a broad understanding of what is

required of the university, what's needed at

the university and I think we can trust him to

have a variety of individuals that bring a lot

of different types of intellect, skills,

background experience--

MALE VOICE: [interposing] well I think the people, the people trusted in Governor Ryan and Governor Blagojevich to do that and--

FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] but that's what

I just said we were unfortunate--

[Crosstalk]

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MALE VOICE: What, what is to prevent us from having another one? And another one after that? What's so now--

[Crosstalk]

MALE VOICE: In the old days when they were elected, when they were elected the Alumni Association put up the candidates for both parties you know, and, and we had good trustees. So that's why I think that the governor, the governor and 18 percent of the, 18 percent of the budget comes from state money so the governor should definitely have a say of who's on that board and so I think he should pick, this is my own opinion, he should pick three of

them after a committee gives him the names that are the best people I think the Alumni Association should make a recommendation that involves six and the governor can pick from the Alumni Association's candidates and they can do that any process they choose to do. They have a, they have an outside interest in the quality of that university and when they pick trustees we never had any of these problems and when they stopped picking trustees we've gotten this problem from crooked governors and I don't, you can't quarantee that the next two governors aren't going to be crooks too but so, so I think you got to involve the Alumni Association in the process.

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FEMALE VOICE: Well I'll tell you what I wrote in my recommendation. I wrote that the governor have the opportunity to select half and that the balance be selected by a combination of the Alumni Association and one or two other organizations. I'm not comfortable with the Alumni Association having sole nominating authority of that many trustees but I do think that if we're going to look at that direction that it should be a combination of the Alumni

Association and not that the governor can pick 1 2. but he can review and make a decision yea or 3 nay. 4 MR. SCHOLZ: I'm comfortable with that--FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] - -should be 5 6 combination of his own selection and, and 7 candidates from the alumni association. MS. VANDER WEELE: what about faculty? 8 Ι 9 think the faculty is a far larger stakeholders than the alumni--10 11 [Crosstalk] 12 FEMALE VOICE: I don't, I disagree with 13 that. The faculty would give 14 MS. VANDER WEELE: 15 you a voice from the front line but I like you 16 original suggestion which is we stay away from 17 this other than to say it needs to be reviewed. MR. SCHOLZ: Yeah. Mr. Chairman if I have 18 19 to go into a meeting at 1:30 am I going to mess up your quorum? Have we still got a quorum? 2.0 2.1 MALE VOICE: We still have a quorum. 22 MR. SCHOLZ: Okay I've got a 1:30 hearing 23 but is there anything else we need to vote on? 24 MR. JUDGE: You're just paying for the paid 25 vacation for all of us.

1 [Laughter] 2 MR. SCHOLZ: You pick the spot Bernie. Alright well I'll be back in touch with Mr. 3 4 Chung then. MS. SCOTT: I, I think that our 5 6 recommendation is that the governor review --7 MR. SCHOLZ: [interposing] Review it. That's good. 8 9 MR. JUDGE: And consider various 10 alternatives. 11 [Crosstalk] 12 MR. SCHOLZ: Thank you Mr. Chairman, thank 13 you commissioners. MS. SCOTT: All in favor? 14 15 [Crosstalk] 16 MS. SCOTT: Hearing no opposition we can 17 move to the next issue if there is one. I think 18 we have a, a good framework for our report. I 19 don't know if there are any other issues that we, - - . 2.0 2.1 MR. JUDGE: Can we take just a minute to 22 take a look at, so for people who have shortterm memory loss? 23 MS. SCOTT: While you're looking there was 24 25 something I, I put in my recommendations that I

just wanted you guys to consider. In looking at the structure of the trustee board there are 14 committees within that, that various trustees sit on. What do you think about establishing an ethics committee as one of those committees that on an annual basis those trustees would review the actions and decision made that year to have an intentional focus on ethics that it becomes a part of the minutes and part of the--

MS. VANDER WEELE: [interposing] And that they also review any complaints--

[Crosstalk]

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FEMALE VOICE: I think that's a great idea that there ought to be a governance or audit type committee of the board.

MR. JUDGE: You know that, that does bring out that I thought that there should be a mandatory annual ethics training for administrators, dean and above and for the trustees by an outside, by an outside recognized agency.

MS. VANDER WEELE: In the inspector general's office but that's in the law now.

MS. SCOTT: I think, they have, they are required as a matter of state law to, to yearly

take ethics training but again it's training
that is general to all state government or those
who are in agencies of the governor. But I
agree with Bernie that there ought to be a
training that is designed specifically for those
who are in senior management and trustees.

MR. JUDGE: Trustees.

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MS. VANDER WEELE: And, and part of the mission of the ethics committee would be to monitor the attendance at that training because again without, without, excuse me, a mechanism of enforcement a policy is useless.

MALE VOICE: I went a little further and said they should sign an ethics statement yearly and not be allowed to sit in a meeting to, for formal business that they haven't gone through the training or signed the statement.

MS. VANDER WEELE: And again that's part of the law currently but except for the not being able to go to the meeting. I agree with that.

MS. SCOTT: So I think what we're saying is that there ought to be a section of the report that is, is devoted to ethics training and, and an ethics reform. Included in that is that they need a code of conduct for trustees, they need

a, annual ethics training and there ought to be a, I agree with you on the recommendation of, and, and Commissioner Lowry's there ought to be some kind of governors audit committee established on - - .

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FEMALE VOICE: And let me just throw one other thing in there because I broke mine into three areas. One was the ethics committee whatever it ends up being called that they should be formed as a standard board committee which would maintain the responsibility of reviewing all actions of the board individually and collectively to ensure they meet the code of conduct and ethics guidelines of the university and complaints I would add. The second is the orientation and training that every board member should be required with no exceptions to participate fully in a board orientation and annual training. Training should include not only the standard expectations of the university of Illinois board trustees but also a separate and dedicated training that deals specifically with ethics and code of, and code of conduct. Ethics training should not be an insignificant part of any board training. guiding principles

as it relates to admissions of any and all applicants should be included in this training and I'd say in addition to guiding principles there should be some very clear prohibitions issues in the form of policies that will serve to govern the future conduct of the board of trustees as it relates to their interactions with one the admissions department, two the legislative affairs office, three donors, four elected officials, five family and friends and any other outside influences and/or inquirers and an annual record should be kept of every board member's participation in that orientation and training. The third piece is an annual ethics survey as co-chair of the Durban Assisted Cities Committee the City of Chicago requires that every chairman fill out an ethics survey every year and I'm just, I'm recommending that this ethics committee develop an ethics survey to be completed annually by every board member that covers all aspects of the code of conduct including the exposure of any involvement in contracting or research or anything else directly or indirectly and any involvement of any kind of the written duties required of board

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members outside of the written duties of
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      board members that they should be required to
      make that transparent and a survey of some kind
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      would make that possible.
          FEMALE VOICE: - - do you know whether they-
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          MALE VOICE: [interposing] Mr. Chung.
          FEMALE VOICE: Whether they are required to
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      sign that, that statement, the conflict of
      interest statement?
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          MR. CHUNG: Yes the conflict of interest
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      statement every year, not every state employee--
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          FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] for the
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      trustees.
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          MR. CHUNG: I think the trustees do is that
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      right? Julie do you know if the board members -
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      - SDI forms?
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          JULIE: The SDI I'm not sure - - every year.
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      I'11 - - .
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          FEMALE VOICE: Well 'cause there is a
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      statement of economic interest that high level
      state employees have to sign, - - to that would
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      capture a lot of the--
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          [Crosstalk]
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          FEMALE VOICE: That would capture sort of
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the things that you've raised by the survey.

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FEMALE VOICE: That would capture the things in the code of conduct in the assay?

MS. LOWRY: That would capture at least what you were talking about.

FEMALE VOICE: The economics but that's just one part of it. The major part of it was to capture the, the aspect of the code of conduct and the ethics angles so if they have to sign a survey every year that ethics committee if they, you know with actions and activities that the board sends out that year. And complaints that come in.

MS. SCOTT: You know what, the thing is I, and we, you were recommendations are so specific I almost think that, that we should recommend that they develop a survey that would address every, you know, areas of risk associated with being a trustee and require annual certification rather than reconstructing what the area ought to be. So just develop--

MS. VANDER WEELE: I developed a list of ten based on our testimony. You know admission policy and then to closed classes, credits required to graduate, hiring contracts, where -

- can park, parking I'll just add research 1 now, I know there a policy in research and then 2 moving toward a policy and initiatives. 3 So I don't know if that's too specific but --MS. SCOTT: [interposing] Or we could just 5 6 say such as. 7 MS. VANDER WEELE: Oh that sounds good. [Crosstalk] 8 9 MS. VANDER WEELE: Commissioner Lowry the only question I would have about the ethics 10 11 committee is, is there currently an audit committee because if there is the ethics and 12 13 audit committee should be one in the same. 14 MS. LOWRY: No. 15 MS. VANDER WEELE: Because the audit 16 committee will by definition be reviewing audit 17 exceptions and in my experience having overseen an audit department the audits will develop some 18 in some cases some identification of issues that 19 2.0 are - - involve misconduct so the two should be 2.1 operating together. 22 FEMALE VOICE: But every state agency, every 23 state agency has like auditors, internal 24 auditors.

FEMALE VOICE: Right.

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1	FEMALE VOICE: But I don' know and
2	they're also a review by the auditor general.
3	MR. CHUNG: I think commissioner Lowry is
4	talking about a specific board committee
5	[Crosstalk]
6	FEMALE VOICE: There's 14 committees and
7	there is not one committee
8	FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] that's amazing.
9	FEMALE VOICE: Isn't that amazing? That
10	just, that's does You don't have a board,
11	you have 14 committees and you have no board
12	audit committees. That is incredible.
13	MR. JUDGE: Sun Times had an audit committee
14	and they stole 40 million dollars.
15	[Background noise]
16	[Crosstalk]
17	FEMALE VOICE: I mean I would call, I'd call
18	it the ethics committee that will have some of
19	the responsibilities.
20	MS. VANDER WEELE: That should, I'll make
21	that motion.
22	MALE VOICE: I second that.
23	FEMALE VOICE: I second.
24	FEMALE VOICE: Third.
25	MS. SCOTT: All in favor.

MALE VOICE: I'm fifth I like a fifth. 1 2 [Crosstalk] MS. SCOTT: - - our report should then the 3 motion is carried. Are there any other... 4 FEMALE VOICE: I know we're pressed for time 5 6 I just want to make sure I've covered. 7 MR. JUDGE: Mine's - - .MS. SCOTT: We did, we did say that one 8 9 recommendation, I'm hoping to put that, that one recommendation be the total elimination of 10 11 Category I. Anything short of total elimination 12 of Category I, red stripe, special interest, 13 brown file, or any other name used to describe a - - of any kind or alternative admissions 14 15 process should be eliminated. 16 MALE VOICE: That's - - . 17 FEMALE VOICE: Right. FEMALE VOICE: We, we did that before we - -18 19 2.0 MR. JUDGE: Are we done? It's after one. Т 2.1 think that, I think the report somewhere should 22 reflect that we commend the press for bringing 23 this to our attention and we commend the people 24 who went to the press to make this corruption 25 knowledgeable to the public. We, the university

1	did nothing to bring this into the open and
2	it's only the press that did it and I think they
3	should be commended.
4	FEMALE VOICE: You're not biased now are
5	you?
6	MR. JUDGE: I am totally open-minded and I
7	have worked for every news organization in town
8	so
9	FEMALE VOICE: I, I, the press is just doing
10	their job.
11	[Crosstalk]
12	MR. JUDGE: 'Cause if there was enough
13	testimony during these hearings about the press
14	not doing their job.
15	FEMALE VOICE: Well that was one particular-
16	_
17	[Crosstalk]
18	MS. VANDER WEELE: If we're going to talk
19	about broad brush there's other places where
20	FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] If you can't
21	speak to people's personal experiences
22	FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] But I think
23	that beyond the press I think the office of the
24	governor ought to be
25	[Crosstalk]

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          FEMALE VOICE: - - the resources that the
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      governor has devoted to, he asked us to take a
      look at this and--
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          MS. VANDER WEELE: [interposing] That and
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      the general counsel --
          FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] and I think
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      given your statement--
          MR. JUDGE: [interposing] I wouldn't to for
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      the general counsel.
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          [Laughter]
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          FEMALE VOICE: I really think we have to
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      commend the general counsel for the - - its
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      unbelievable job ad also the pro bono work of
      the law center--
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          FEMALE VOICE: - - pro bono work absolutely
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      outstanding.
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          MR. JUDGE: Yes I agree.
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          [Crosstalk]
          MS. SCOTT: - - and - - be able to our boss
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      our transcripts and --
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          MR. JUDGE: [interposing] and I think it was
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      our court reporter that we don't have today.
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          FEMALE VOICE: Yeah and I think in light of
      your conversation, your statement about the two
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      former governors that we should applaud Governor
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Pat Quinn for the haste that he used in
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      [background noise] he wasted no time in jumping
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      on this situation and trying to get at the
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      issues--
          FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] and manner, in
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      a manner of high integrity, with high integrity.
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          FEMALE VOICE: I think this is a place we
      can feel free to use that word.
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          MR. JUDGE: Sure, sure.
          MS. SCOTT: I think that if there are no
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      other recommendations --
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          FEMALE VOICE: Did you talk about letters of
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      recommendations?
          FEMALE VOICE: Yes we did.
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          MS. SCOTT: What was the conversation?
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          FEMALE VOICE: It was a part of the--
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          MS. SCOTT: Did we specifically address
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      letters of, was there any motion made about
      those?
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          MS. VANDER WEELE:
                              There wasn't a motion
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      made but I think we agreed that letters of
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      recommendation, maybe we don't but the letters
      of recommendation that come from an individual
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      who doesn't know the applicant should not even
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      be in the admission spot.
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FEMALE VOICE: 'Cause what we said is the 1 2 medical school should be the model, the medical school does not permit those types of anchorings 3 4 to be anywhere in the admissions file. Now they do a lot of letters of recommendations for 5 6 people who know the individual such as--7 MR. JUDGE: [interposing] Know the work, know the work of the--8 9 [Crosstalk] FEMALE VOICE: we weren't' even getting 10 11 letters of recommendation we were getting emails 12 that--13 MR. JUDGE: [interposing] right. FEMALE VOICE: - - that you know that didn't 14 15 pertain to sometimes didn't pertain to the 16 merits of the individual and they may be 17 somebody important. MS. VANDER WEELE: I know throughout the 18 course of this hearing process we talked about 19 2.0 numbers of letters of recommendation I just want 2.1 to make sure we're not putting that in our

report that we are making a recommendation on

how many letters of recommendation should be

25 [Crosstalk]

accorded--

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maybe this should be made clear or the undergraduate process does not officially does not accept letters of recommendation. I think the record would report that even though they don't, they still do a good job when left to do their jobs. If the request or recommendation out of this commission were they should accept those and the consequences of that to implement that would be pretty significant, they'd have to staff up to get, to be able to accommodate the review process.

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FEMALE VOICE: Well we don't know that they would have to staff up any more than they do.

We don't know that for a fact. I wouldn't want that to bias someone's opinion about whether they agreed that we need to, they would need it or not.

MALE VOICE: We're talking about tens of thousands of letters. Really - - into the record that indicated to be able to with existing staff deal with letters one, two or three however many letters that - -the undergraduate staff will accept if that were implemented. The practical--

FEMALE VOICE: [interposing] Well, I 1 would have to say that given the amount of money 2 that this university receives and just like our 3 state is in a process of prioritizing what and how we use our budget I believe and I put this in my recommendations about letters or 6 7 recommendation that the letters of recommendation often tell a story about the 9 potential of a student that no test score or 10 application could ever say and that they should 11 be submitted to the Admissions Department and 12 reviewed and filed as part of the review 13 I don't believe that anyone outside of process. the Admissions Department should respond to a 14 15 letter of recommendation or have access to it 16 but I do believe that letters or recommendation 17 are a critical part of a person's life story and oftentimes and I would say more times than not 18 you will find I things that don't fit into the 19 2.0 numerical formula. When we had the Director of 2.1 Admissions here that talked about her meetings 22 with the best, with the top universities across 23 the country and they compared best practices they compared their formulas that they used for 24

admissions, I am disturbed that letters of

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recommendation are not used.

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Admissions, if you looked MS. VANDER WEELE: at the medical school model, the model fixes the It's not, non-cognitive factors and so its not only letters of recommendations, student's essays and looking at the student extracurricular activities, community service, there's a whole array of non-cognitive factors that are connected to the candidates own merit, not the merit of his parents, his or her parents, such as the parent is a donor or the parent who is an alumni, but that student's merits that are non-statistical. I, I wouldn't just limited the non-cognitive to letters or recommendation but say if you look at the med school model look, and they have the highest minority representation of any med school in the United States.

MALE VOICE: I don't think that the undergraduate admissions offices would say that there is an - - numbers saved. They characterize it as holistic.

MS. VANDER WEELE: I know what they characterize it as but based on what the woman who sat here and said boy I can't tell you how

many times I heard the word holistic and I 1 said my definition and their definition of 2. holistic is very different. But I like what, if 3 with the medical school model if that is 4 capturing these types of things then it 5 6 certainly should go in their law school because 7 the law school more than anything I've heard in - - testimony of the business school but the law 8 school was so statistical driven which doesn't 9 take into consideration integrity or team work 10 11 or resilience or persistence, all the things 12 that we know in corporate America make a 13 difference.

MALE VOICE: We've already recommended that

## [Crosstalk]

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MS. VANDER WEELE: And I would argue to that when you have something like 1,300 faculty and please correct me if I'm wrong with the number that that model could be used in the undergrads in - -share the work among multiple faculty - - committee of faculty.

MALE VOICE: We recommended that--

24 [Crosstalk]

MS. SCOTT: Mr. Chung, I hope you get some

sleep. You are to be commended.

[Crosstalk]

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MR. CHUNG: - - I'd be remiss if I didn't acknowledge that this, as you guys know is a huge staff that is - - . I get the chance to - people who do the work.

MS. VANDER WEELE: By the way I'm used to 150 page reports, I have no problem reading them, I have no problem writing them. I think that reflects the complexity of the situation.

FEMALE VOICE: And then she has in her convertible with the top down and reflect - - .

MR. CHUNG: We have to add one more thing and that there's going, there's continuing to be factual development. You know, there's a lot of comments that come into this - - and I hope you're dealing with that kind of additional interviews, there's interview reports, additional information's coming in - - the university almost on a daily basis so you have considered various proposal today and voted on them. There's theoretically a chance that you could get still more information that perhaps then it modifies your thinking, you come up with new thoughts and I think there's still an

opportunity to weave into the final report additional thoughts so I encourage you as you've done before to keep an open mind and we should think about the schedule coming forward until the very end to make sure that there is ample opportunity to do just that and then to make sure whether there an appropriate transfer, hand-off of the actual report to the governor at - - . The Judge talked about next Wednesday I think he said in the conference call and that wouldn't - - work for the staff. The question is does it work for the commission or other commissioners and what is the vision for the actual hand-off.

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2.0

2.1

FEMALE VOICE: I think that you know, we have to be realistic in terms of what kind of timetable we have to put together a final report that that captures all that we talked about today and I'm sure that the drafting has gone so far it's going to have to be modified to take into consideration the comments and the agreements we've reached as a commission. So I think what we're looking to you for right now is when do you realistically believe that you'll have a draft that would be--

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MR. CHUNG: We're shooting to have a close to full final draft by Monday and maybe with the - - that happened today that it's later Monday than we originally planned but I would hope that it would by close of business Monday we have the factual predicate and the reforms that arise out of that put into a single document for the commissioner's consideration. Adding just a caution that when you look at the facts which are going to be more than ten pages, substantially more than ten pages in a document associated with those facts I think the - - may cause you to have some additional thoughts to modify your thoughts so once you get it you'll need time to digest it and reflect on it and then get back to us. So if we shoot for midday Monday or early afternoon Monday draft for your consideration and it takes you I would say at least 24 hours to get through it then and then get back to us maybe Wednesday is - - maybe we're talking about Thursday for, or even Friday which is still within the deadline for a final. MS. VANDER WEELE: Yeah and because of the

MS. VANDER WEELE: Yeah and because of the statement last week that today was our last day I have client work on Thursday and Friday, I

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will be out of town and I will not be
 1
 2.
      available during that time - - start the
      interviews for that whole period more removing
 3
 4
      to - - .
          MR. CHUNG: - - commissioners we could
 5
 6
      project a Wednesday kind of final vote and then
 7
      - -need to be cleaned up at all and that can
      still take place but it would substituted--
 8
 9
          MS. SCOTT: Subsitive [phonetic] positions
      would be--
10
11
          MS. VANDER WEELE: [interposing] I would
12
      appreciate that and I appreciate, I don't want
13
      to be the only one you, for whom you make
      accommodations but whatever.
14
15
          MS. SCOTT: So we're looking at Wednesday.
          MR. JUDGE: Have a conference call then.
16
17
          MR. CHUNG: And if anyone doesn't make it I,
18
      hopefully we would be able to get this room then
      whoever couldn't make it in person then - -know.
19
2.0
          MS. SCOTT: Did we, did we, did we select--
2.1
          [Crosstalk]
22
          MS. SCOTT: - - saying whoever, there is a
23
      meeting here on Wednesday?
          MR. CHUNG: That's what the Judge early on
24
      in this meeting talked about with the
25
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1
      possibility of him participating by
      conference call but the group meeting - - .
2
3
          MS. SCOTT: We know Wednesday, how about if
      it's at 2:00?
4
          MALE VOICE: 2:00 is great.
5
         MS. SCOTT: That's fine with me. Here in
6
7
      this room?
          MR. CHUNG: If we can get it we'll check on
8
9
      that.
          FEMALE VOICE: Okay.
10
11
          MR. CHUNG: So we'll send out the notes.
          MALE VOICE: 2 p.m. Wednesday.
12
          MS. SCOTT: Okay.
13
          FEMALE VOICE: I have just a question was
14
15
      there, were, were there any other votes this
16
      morning?
17
          FEMALE VOICE: No.
          MS. SCOTT: With that we should stand
18
19
      adjourned till Wednesday at 2.
20
          [END admissions-review-073109 Part 2 of 2]
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	The prior proceedings were transcribed from
3	audio files and have been transcribed to the
4	best of my ability.
5	
6	Signature _Catherine Lingo
7	DateAugust 4, 2009
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